## REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application. Claims 1-70 are pending.

## 35 U.S.C. §102 Claim Rejections

Claims 1-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0152102, to Brodersen et al. (hereinafter, "Brodersen"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Brodersen describes state model development for industrial and business processes and relates to business objects which model steps or states in a business process or in a manufacturing process (¶0001 and ¶0008). A "state model is created by selecting a template for the state model, and selecting industrial or business object components for the state model" (Abstract).

To the contrary, Applicant describes a finite state model-based testing system that enables a user to define and generate a model for testing a software application (Summary, p.9, lines 2-3). Additionally, a graphical user interface enables a user to define a state table and associated software application transitions from which a model generation engine generates an entire model (i.e., state table) of the software application under test (Summary p.9, lines 8-11).

Claim 1 recites a finite state model-based testing system comprising "a model generation engine to generate a model of a software application to be tested", and "a graphical user interface to enable user entry of parameters for defining the model."

Brodersen does not show or disclose "a model generation engine to generate a model of a software application to be tested", as recited in claim 1. The Office rejects a "model generation engine" in view of the title and abstract of Brodersen, neither of which suggest a model of a software application to be tested, as also recited in claim 1. Brodersen only describes "State Models for Monitoring Process" (Title), and a state model of an industrial or business process (Abstract).

Brodersen also does not show or disclose "a graphical user interface to enable user entry of parameters for defining the model", as recited in claim 1. Brodersen illustrates a user interface that is a state model view of a business process (Fig. 3). Brodersen says nothing about a graphical user interface to define a model of a software application to be tested, as recited in claim 1.

Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over the non-analogous Brodersen and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 2-11 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 1.

Additionally, claims 2-11 are allowable over Brodersen for independent reasons.

For example:

Claim 8 recites "a graph traversal menu to enable a user to select a graph traversal program and generate a test sequence of inputs for the software application." Brodersen does not show or disclose a graph traversal menu or any test sequence of inputs for a software application, as recited in claim 8. The Office rejects claim 8 in view of Brodersen ¶0013-15. However, these sections of Brodersen only describe state models for business models and industrial

models. There is no mention of a graph traversal menu or of a test sequence of inputs for a software application, as recited in claim 8.

Claim 9 recites "a graph traversal program to generate a test sequence of inputs for the software application"; Claim 10 recites "a test execution menu to enable a user to select a test driver program and initiate a test of the software application"; and Claim 11 recites "a test driver program to execute a test sequence of application inputs on the software application". Brodersen does not show or disclose any of these features, as described above in the response to the rejection of claim 8.

The Office also rejects claims 9, 10, and 11 in view of Brodersen ¶¶0013-15. However, as described above, these sections of Brodersen only describe state models for business models and industrial models. There is no mention of a graph traversal program to generate a test sequence of inputs for a software application (claim 9), a test execution menu or a test driver program to initiate a test of the software application (claim 10), or a test driver program to execute a test sequence of application inputs on a software application (claim 11).

Accordingly, claims 8-11 are allowable over Brodersen for these additional reasons and the §102 rejection should be withdrawn.

Independent Claims 12, 28, 33, 38, and 49 recite a "user interface for testing a software application" (claim 12), a user interface "to define a model of a software application to be tested" (claims 28, 33), "a software application to be tested" (claim 38), and a user interface application "to facilitate user definition of a finite-state model to test a software application" (claim 49). As described above in

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the response to the rejection of claim 1, Brodersen is non-analogous and only describes a state model of an industrial or business process. Brodersen says nothing about a user interface for software application testing.

Accordingly, claims 12, 28, 33, 38, and 49 are allowable over Brodersen and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 13-27 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 12 (either directly or indirectly); Claims 29-32 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 28 (either directly or indirectly); Claims 34-37 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 33 (either directly or indirectly); Claims 39-41 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 38; and Claims 50-55 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 49. Additionally, the dependent claims recite features similar to those of claims 8-11 and, as described above in the response to the rejection of claims 8-11, are allowable over Brodersen for these additional reasons.

Claim 42 recites a model editor "to define a model of a software application to be tested", "a model generation engine to generate the model of the software application", "a graph traversal program to generate a test sequence of inputs for the software application", and "a test driver program to read the test sequence of inputs for the software application and apply the test sequence to the software application".

As described above in the response to the rejection of claims 1 and 8-11, Brodersen does not show or disclose the features recited in claim 42. Brodersen

says nothing about a software application to be tested, a graph traversal program to generate a test sequence of inputs for the software application, or a test driver program to apply the test sequence of inputs. Further, the Office cites sections of Brodersen that only describe development of state models for business or industrial processes. These cited sections of Brodersen do not show or disclose the features recited in claim 42.

Accordingly, claim 42 is allowable over Brodersen and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 43-48 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 42.

Independent Claims 56, 65, and 67 recite methods comprising "presenting a graphical user interface that facilitates user entry of state information and transition information about a software application to be tested" (claim 56); "presenting a user interface that facilitates user entry of state information and transition information about a software application to be tested", "a graph traversal program that generates a test sequence of inputs for the software application", and "a test driver program that executes a test sequence of application inputs on the software application" (claim 65); and "generating a test sequence of inputs for the software application with a graph traversal program", and "executing a test sequence of application inputs on the software application inputs on the software application" (claim 67).

As described above in the response to the rejection of claims 1, 8-11, and 42, Brodersen does not show or disclose a user interface for a software application to be tested, a graph traversal program that generates a test sequence of inputs for

the software application, or a test driver program that executes the test sequence of application inputs. Accordingly, claims 56, 65, and 67 are allowable over Brodersen and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

<u>Claims 57-64</u> are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 56; <u>Claim 66</u> is allowable by virtue of its dependency upon claim 65; and <u>Claims</u> 68-69 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 67.

<u>Claim 70</u> recites a computer-readable medium comprising computer executable instructions that, when executed, direct a computing system to generate a test sequence of inputs for a software application to be tested with a graph traversal program and "execute a test sequence of application inputs on the software application".

As described above in the response to the rejection of claims 1, 8-11, and 42, Brodersen does not show or disclose to generate a test sequence of inputs for a software application to be tested with a graph traversal program or to "execute a test sequence of application inputs on the software application", as recited in claim 70.

Accordingly, claim 70 is allowable over Brodersen and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

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## Conclusion

Pending claims 1-70 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and issuance of the subject application. If any issues remain that preclude issuance of this application, the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a subsequent Action.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: 50 86 2003

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